

THE MARION DAILY STAR.

VOL. XII. NO. 160.

MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1889.

PRICE, 3 CENTS.

OHIO'S ONLY LIFE Insurance Company.

Letter of Hon. Henry Mack State Senator from Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 19th, 1889.
To the Union Central Life Insurance Co., of Cincinnati, O.:

GENTLEMEN:

I take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of Ten Thousand and Eighty-Four Dollars (\$10,084.84), the same being in payment of my Policy, No. 7856, for \$10,000, issued August 16, 1871. I was among the first of your members to take a Policy on the Life Rate Endowment Plan, and I have thus made eight-ten full payments at the Ordinary Life Rate, charged by you and other companies, and by leaving my dividends and profits with the Company, instead of using them to decrease the annual payments, my Policy has become an Endowment, and I have received the full Ten Thousand Dollars, an excess of \$84.84.

I can cheerfully recommend the Union Central and its officers, whom I have known personally for many years. I am now beyond the age of insurance according to the law of Ohio, otherwise I should be pleased to take out another Policy, as I can only speak in the highest terms of the Company's fair and honorable dealing, and its kindness and courtesy to me. As a citizen of Cincinnati, I am proud of the great success that the Union Central has made, and the prominent place it now occupies among the largest and best companies in the United States.

I am Yours Very Respectfully,

HENRY MACK.

West Liberty, Ohio.

December 30th, 1868, I took out a \$4,000 Policy on my life, through J. E. Hoffelinger, General Agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, O., on the 20 year Endowment Plan.

December 31st, 1888, I received the money from the Company through the same Agent that insured me. It has not only proven good protection to my family, in case of death, but has been a good savings bank, and investment besides. I wish to say that I have received nothing but kind and courteous treatment from the Company all these years, and can recommend it as a good, reliable institution, of financial stability, worthy of public confidence.

A. G. WILLIAMSON,
West Liberty, Logan Co., O.

Why is the Union Central Life doing so much more business than many of its old Eastern competitors?

Because Ohio's insurance laws are more strict than those of any other State in the Union.

Because there is not a cent of her money invested in fluctuating bonds or stocks, but all must be loaned on Real Estate, worth double the amount of the loan, or Government bonds.

What State compels an examination of its companies, each year, by the Superintendent of Insurance?

Ohio.

What State never had one of its own companies fail, or in the hands of a receiver, and never had a policy holder in one of its own companies lose a dollar of his insurance?

The State of Ohio.

The advantage of doing business with a home company and home agents is apparent to all.

SMITH & CARSON,
AGENTS.

Office with Geo. D. Copeland, Marion, Ohio.

Second Day's Session

Of the General Assembly of Presbyterians.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES.

Five Hundred Churches Without Pastors on Account of a Lack of Funds—Sabbath Observance Committee Reports Remarkable Progress—Other Religious Meetings.

New York, May 18.—The second day's session of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church began at 9 o'clock. The old rules for the government of the assembly were adopted, and the moderator announced the standing committees for the session.

The report of the committee on extinct churches was read. The committee recommended the appointment of a church property committee, to whom all cases of extinct churches should be referred. The report was adopted.

The report of the educational committee was read. It showed that at present there were more than 500 churches without pastors because of the lack of funds necessary to give to these churches the needed pastors. The rate of dissolution last year was 36 per cent, the largest in the Presbyterian church.

The report was ordered printed and action deferred until next Thursday morning. The telegraphing Christian greeting were read from the Presbyterian assembly in York, Pa., and Chattanooga, Tenn.

The committee on proof texts was read. The committee asked for further time and the request was granted.

Col. Shepard, chairman on Sabbath observance, next read the report of that committee. The report stated that during the past year a strong gain had been made in the direction of the observance of the Sabbath, and advocated the forming of a general national organization composed of all societies or bodies interested in the observance of the Sabbath.

Col. Shepard said that the circulation of Sunday morning papers was less than that of one year ago, and that many have withdrawn their subscriptions from such papers. This statement was received with applause. The report was ordered printed and made a general order for Friday morning.

The special committee appointed to confer with a similar committee from southern churches respecting co-operation in foreign work to prevent antagonism in the coal fields, and the colored brethren in the south, reported that all differences were amicably and satisfactorily arranged by the conference committee.

At the afternoon session Dr. Smith, of Baltimore, spoke on the relation of the negro to the church, and said the colored people were rapidly leaving the Presbyterian church, and forming organizations among themselves.

At the conclusion of Dr. Smith's address the proceedings were changed by a "crank" who appeared near the moderator's desk and shouted to the brethren to "awake and bestir themselves." Two of the brethren awoke sufficiently to put the intruder out, but had to bestir themselves pretty lively before they succeeded. The man, as he was being assisted toward the door continued to shout and sing around a quantity of circulars signed "S. I. Mackey, Brooklyn," and containing text of scripture.

When quiet was restored the report of the committee on the church at home and abroad was submitted and adopted.

The special committee appointed a year ago to consider the condition of the freedmen, reported in favor of a separate board for work among that class. Dr. Hamlin, of Washington, thought the committee had acted hastily and without sufficiently learning the views of the church. Chairman Dickey, of the committee, defended their action. After further debate four sections of the report were adopted, and the other and disputed section was made a special order for Monday. The report of the board of relief was made and adopted and the assembly adjourned until Monday.

The Southern Assembly of Presbyterians.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 18.—After the formal opening of the southern assembly of the Presbyterian church yesterday morning, Moderator announced the standing committees and stated that every member, lay or clerical, had been placed on some committee, and put to work.

The report of the committee on co-operation with the northern church was read at 5 p. m.

The second order for the afternoon was the setting apart of an hour in the afternoon to hear a colored minister with a view to a better understanding of the work of the colored institute.

The report of the trustees of the general assembly was read. It announced the death of Col. John A. Young, vice president of the board March 28, 1889.

Rev. A. C. Hopkins, fraternal delegate to the general synod of the Reformed church of America, reported that he had been very cordially received. He had secured that body of the confidence of the Presbyterian general assembly had in them, and suggested the appointment of fraternal delegates every year.

The order of the day was then taken up, the leading feature being the twenty-eighth annual report on foreign missions. The receipts from all sources amount to \$96,064.641 being, \$901,431 more than the receipts of any previous year. One thousand six hundred and forty-eight churches contributed, being thirty-seven less than the year before. The clergy relief fund amounts to \$14,647.77. The condition of the fund has improved and is sufficient to meet all

habitués. There are seventy-two missionaries equally divided as to sex, and thirty-nine stations and communications were added during the year; twenty-four native ministers ordained or licensed. The native churches contributed \$443,700 towards the work.

The order of the day was taken up at 8 o'clock on co-operation. After the reading a brisk discussion arose as to the disposition to be made of it. It was ordered docketed for future consideration.

External congratulations from the general assembly in New York was read with reference to Colossians, Chapter I, 8-11.

The following answer was sent: "The general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States cordially respond to your fraternal greeting, and pray God's blessing upon all your proceedings."

The evening session was devoted to sermons, prayer and song service.

United Brethren Elect Officers.

YORK, Pa., May 18.—Bishop M. Castle presided at the morning session of the general conference of United Brethren. General officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Rev. Daniel Berger, D.D., of Dayton, O., to be editor of Sunday school literature; Rev. J. W. Etter, of Lebanon, Pa., to be editor of The New Church Quarterly, and assistant editor of Sunday school literature; Rev. Mittendorf, of Baltimore, to be editor of German literature; Rev. B. F. Booth, of Dayton, O., to be missionary secretary and W. McKee, of Dayton, O., to be missionary treasurer.

Reformed Presbyterians in Session.

PITTSBURGH, May 18.—The general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church met at Tarentum, Pa. Rev. H. H. Brownell, of Venton, Pa., was elected moderator, and Rev. J. T. Boyce, of Philadelphia, was continued stated clerk. The question of the church's title to a valuable church property in Xenia, O., was referred to the board of church extension with power to prosecute the claim to that property.

Monday evening was fixed for a public meeting to discuss the prohibition amendment to the state constitution.

MIND READER BISHOP.

Three Doctors Read on Hall to Answer for His Death.

New York, May 18.—An examination for the purpose of finding whether Washington Irving Bishop, the late mind reader, met his death through the effects of cataplexy fit, or by wounds inflicted by the surgeon's knife while in a cataplexy state, was begun yesterday. Dr. J. A. Irwin, one of the physicians who held the autopsy on Bishop's body, was the first called to testify. Dr. Irwin said he had been a practicing physician for fifteen years. He had known Bishop personally for ten years, but had never seen him stricken with cataplexy.

Witness said he had never attended a case similar to that of Bishop, for the very reason that there never has been one on record like it. His death was a remarkable one. Dr. Lee, he said, had been called in consultation on the case, but had not participated in the autopsy. Bishop had died, in the witness' opinion, about noon.

Dr. Frank Ferguson testified that he had performed the autopsy on Bishop's body at the request of Dr. Irwin. He did not look into the cause of the death very closely, only being informed of the suddenness. The autopsy was begun at 2:45 p. m. Witness further said that he did not inquire as to how much time had elapsed since death, as it was his custom to perform autopsies at the request of the attending physicians without regard to time.

These preliminary questions having been asked, Counselor Atchison, representing Mrs. Bishop and the district attorney, said that the doctors who performed the autopsy were guilty of a crime. If Bishop was dead when the autopsy was performed they were guilty of a misdemeanor because the examination was made without consent of the coroner. If he was alive at the time, they were guilty of manslaughter. The lawyer moved that the preliminary examination be adjourned and that an inquest be held, the defendants being placed under bail to appear.

Dr. Brown objected to being placed under bail, saying there was no evidence to show that a misdemeanor had been committed. Coroner Levy, however, said that under the circumstances he must grant the motions. He then fixed bail at \$2,500 each for Drs. Irwin, Ferguson and Hance. Dr. Lee was informed that he would be subpoenaed when wanted. Experts will examine Bishop's body.

LEAKING GASOLINE AND A MATCH.

The Combination at Cleveland Results in Injury to Five Persons.

CLEVELAND, May 18.—Mary Zeman, wife of Frank Zeman, a tailor, went into the cellar and struck a match. There were three barrels of gasoline in the apartment and a terrific explosion followed.

The woman, enveloped in fire, ran shrieking into the street, where a man by the name of Macek succeeded, after she had been badly burned, in extinguishing the flames. Mikolke himself was badly burned, and may not recover.

In the kitchen over the cellar were two boys and a girl engaged in tailoring. Stanislaus, Mrs. Zeman's 11-year-old son, was badly burned. Flaxie, his sister, had her clothes burned from her body, and her recovery is doubtful. Eddie Bilk, the other boy, suffered what are fatal injuries.

A leak in one of the barrels caused the accident.

At Hopkinsville, Ky., Richard Jossely, an aged colored man, was very seriously injured while under the influence of drink Wednesday night by being struck by a train of cars. His head was cut open, and his body badly bruised.

Sensational Tragedy.

Murder and Suicide in a School Room.

A HUSBAND KILLS HIS WIFE.

He Then Turns the Pistol on Himself and Put a Bullet in His Own Brain. Frightful Scene to Hundreds of School Children.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Mrs. Sarah E. Allen, a school teacher in the Jefferson school building, in South Washington, was shot and killed by her husband, Oswald C. Allen, about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Allen then turned his pistol and killed himself. There had been some difficulty between the pair, and they have not lived together for some time. The tragedy occurred in the school building.

Allen hired a cab on Pennsylvania avenue and told the driver to take him to the Jefferson building. Upon arriving there he alighted and told the driver to wait until he wanted him. He then walked up the stone steps and passed through the hall door into the cloak room adjoining the room where his wife was engaged as a teacher.

A dispatch from Breslau says that a conflict has occurred between the military and the strikers near there. The troops fired upon the strikers, killing a number of them.

The Panama Conference.

LONDON, May 18.—The Post's Berlin correspondent telegraphed that the reports of the committee of Panama conference on questions of land tenure and the government of the island have been presented to the full body. The latter report has been approved, with the exception of a few details which have been over for discussion at the next meeting of the conference, when, judging from the unanimity of views which characterized past sittings, a final decision will be reached.

A Conspiracy Discovered.

MADRID, May 18.—An Anarchist Republican conspiracy has been discovered at Seville, in Valencia, among the peasants. The plots was to seize the town and sack the houses of the wealthy. The police and soldiers have arrested a number of the conspirators. Fire arms were found in their possession and many also had passports to South America.

A Damaging Rain Storm.

BERLIN, May 18.—A terrible rain storm yesterday flooded Potsdam, stopping railroad traffic between Berlin and Bremen and interrupting traffic on other railroads. Much damage was done in Berlin.

OFFICES FILLED.

The President Makes Several Important Appointments.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The president has made the following appointments: Amor Smith, Jr., of Ohio, surveyor of customs for the port of Cincinnati; David W. McCharg, of Ohio, collector of internal revenue for the First district of Ohio; John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, fourth auditor of the treasury; L. W. Hildreth, of the District of Columbia, fifth auditor of the treasury; James H. Mills, collector of internal revenue for the district of Montana; Richard L. Walker, of Kansas, to be United States marshal for the district of Kansas.

William H. Hall, of California, and E. S. Nettleton, of Colorado, were appointed supervising engineers, at \$1,000 per year, of the irrigation survey of the geological survey; and Arthur D. Foote, of Idaho; Lyman Bridges, of California, and Alex. C. Bowler, of Arizona, engineers in same survey at \$3,000 per year.

Charles Roser, Jr., of Wisconsin, was appointed topographer of the postoffice department, vice David Enright, of Michigan, removed.

Henry A. Phillips, of New York, was appointed chief of division in the pension office at \$2,000 per year.

Richard T. Worthington, of Ohio, law clerk of the patent office has resigned.

Richard L. Walker, of Kansas, who was appointed United States marshal for the district of Kansas, succeeded Marshall Jones, against whom charges of misconduct in office during the time of the Oklahoma to settlement had been made.

The president and the attorney general decided not to allow James to resign, and the order for his removal was made yesterday.

Attorney General Miller said to a United Press reporter that action in Marshall Needles' case had been suspended until more information concerning the charges against him could be procured. Mr. Miller added that so far there was nothing to show that Marshall Needles was guilty of the charges preferred against him.

Fighting Italians.

PITTSBURGH, May 18.—A Whooling special said that a serious fight occurred yesterday near Beverly, among about forty Italian laborers on the West Virginia Central railway extension. Three men were shot and badly wounded, two were severely stabbed, and others were cut, beaten, bruised by stone, etc.

Depot Warehouse Burned.

NOTOWATON, Va., May 18.—The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad company's depot warehouse was burned here last night and entirely destroyed. The loss on the building and freight is estimated at \$100,000. The building, a wooden structure, was 500 feet long. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Base Ball.

ASSOCIATION GAMES.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 14, Baltimore 5.
At St. Louis—St. Louis 11, Brooklyn 2.
At Louisville—Louisville 4, Columbus 9.
At Kansas City—No game; rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 6, Indianapolis 5.

At Washington—Washington 4, Chicago 11.

At New York—New York 11, Pittsburgh 7.

At Boston—Boston 14, Cleveland 4.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES.

The Miners' Troubles in Germany Soon to Be Settled—Other News.

BERLIN, May 18.—Although the negotiations between the employees and employers in Westphalia, have failed to bring about a settlement of the difficulties, it is hoped that the meeting of the masters, which will be held at Bochum, will accept the terms of the miners. The strikers' committee has reported to the strikers at Dortmund the result of their visit to Berlin. Over 3,000 strikers have expressed their approval of a compromise, and declared their intention to accede to the terms that may be proposed by the coming meeting. A large number of men have resumed work, relying upon the active influence of the emperor with employers.

The Preussische Zeitung says that owing to Herr Knabe, a mine owner, declining to entertain the demands of the strikers, the negotiations between the mine owners and the striking miners, looking to a settlement of their disputes, have been suspended. The other mine owners were prepared to consider the demands of the strikers.

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Facts About Trade.

Business Prospects Not Very Satisfactory.

EXCELLENT CROP PROSPECTS.

R. G. Dun & Company's Weekly Review as Reported from the Leading Trade Centers—A Complaint of Slow Collections—Factors for the Past Seven Days.

New York, May 18.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: Business reports this week are rather less encouraging in spite of most satisfactory crop prospects. The actual transactions at present appear to be larger than last year at the same date, but in some important branches is more seriously felt.

Thus the accounts from iron manufacturing regions are not encouraging, and the report of ten failures during the week at Lyon is an unfavorable sign. At Omaha great improvement in prospects and activity in building are reported, with money plentiful at lower rates, and at St. Paul, no change in the favorable prospect; but at Kansas City trade and collections are only fairly satisfactory; at Milwaukee, unpropitious weather affects the outlook, and collections are not improved; at Detroit trade and collections are "about fair," and money easy with moderate demand, and at Cleveland, while trade is a little larger than at this time last year, and money is in moderate demand, the uncertainties of the iron manufacture affect the prospect.

A decrease of about 1,000 tons weekly occurred during April in the output of charcoal iron furnaces, and the reduction in eastern prices has not yet improved the situation. Southern and western iron is still crowded upon the market, the attempt to establish better prices for rails resulted in nothing, and the market for bar iron is low and unsatisfactory. The window glass trade is better with factories all in operation.

Bains in the northwest and continued improvement in crop prospects have been more potent in the wheat market than some increase in exports, and the price here has fallen 2 1/4 cents to 82 cents. Corn is also 3 cents lower and oats 2 cents. Sales of both have been comparatively light. With prices lower at Liverpool, cotton has made no further advance, though exports continue large for the season, and receipts are falling off. Wool is dull, spinners buying only according to immediate necessities, and there is much complaint among weavers and clothing dealers of slow collections. In fact, the clothing business throughout the country, and the dry goods business as respects heavy goods, are still much influenced by the unfavorable results of the last open winter.

The same influence still affects the coal trade, in which, however, there is claimed to be some improvement. The general condition of railroad prospects does not appear to have improved. Money is not lacking, while foreign exchange is somewhat lower. The exports of principal products for April show an increase of 21 per cent. over last year, which, taken in connection with the small increase in imports, New York port exports not half as great as the excess of imports last year, which was nearly \$12,000,000.

The failures during seven days: United States 217, Canada 35, total 252, as compared with 227 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the total was 159.

RESULTS OF A STORM.

Several Lives Lost and a Vast Amount of Property Destroyed.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 18.—At 6 o'clock last night a violent thunder storm struck this city, rain falling in a perfect deluge. A force of men at work in the tunnel running to the river under Commerce street, were overwhelmed by the flood from a bursting sewer, which filled the tunnel. Three Polish laborers were drowned. The bodies could be recovered without a storm pump to empty the tunnel when the flood abated.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 18.—Rockford experienced a most terrific thunder storm at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Several houses were struck, but no great damage was done, so far as known. A young man named Keeler, who was fishing on the dam was knocked off by a bolt of lightning and either killed by the shock or drowned.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 18.—The worst thunder and rain storm experienced here in three years raged all day long. Four houses were struck by lightning and in some portions of the city the block pavements were washed away. Big washouts are reported in the roads centering here. The Union Pacific Denver express was delayed six hours by a washout thirty miles west.

JANESVILLE, Wis., May 18.—During a severe storm yesterday evening the house of Dayton Plagg, at La Prairie, was struck by lightning. After the fire was extinguished Mrs. Plagg was found dead on the floor. Her little child was badly injured. The child will survive.

Boston Business Men's Troubles.

BOSTON, May 18.—Francis W. Goddard, one of the firm of Goddard Brothers, of Providence, the biggest cotton manufacturers in the world and a member of the ancient house of Brown & Tes, twenty times millionaire, died suddenly at 7 p. m. yesterday on entering the door of the office of Dr. E. B. Niles. Death was caused by heart disease.

Good Shipments.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Lazard Freres have ordered \$1,000,000 gold bars for shipment to France.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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Our prices on Cutaway and Sack Suits are certain to make an impression. Take notice of those at \$8.50, \$8.75, \$9.00, \$9.50, \$10.00 in front of our store.

KLEINMAIER BROS.
Strictly One Price.

THE MARION DAILY STAR
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SATURDAY, MAY 18.

The two new Dakotas are Republican in front enough but Montana has a Democratic majority of five in her constitutional convention.

The people of Marion are not quarreling with each other. There is no occasion for heaping stone upon the streets until a mountain, so to speak, is piled up to keep neighbors on opposite sides from seeing each other.

On every side we hear words of encouragement in advancing an abandonment of street improvement that does not improve. The public is ready to endorse the unimproved and rough crushed stone. Let us have modern paving.

Advocates from Berlin show that the Simon Commission is getting on finely and that our representatives are holding up their end of the discussion. It is pretty safe to predict that the outcome of the conference will not be the primary of Germany in the Navigators' Islands.

The Republican state convention will meet in Columbus Tuesday and Wednesday, June 25 and 26. Marion county is entitled to five delegates. Hon. W. C. Cooper has been named for temporary chairman, and mark it, your Uncle Billy won't object to being the head of the ticket.

The laws of Alabama do not seem to have yet emerged from the barbaric state. A colored woman has recently been sentenced to death in Birmingham for robbing an itinerant trinket peddler. It would be interesting to know just what penalty would have been visited on the culprit had she been a white person. Probably a few months' imprisonment at most.

If the council desires to move in conformity with well-informed public opinion it will call a halt on the crushed stone street patching. It is making the streets worse than ever and piling up needless expense. If we can't have street improvement at the expense of adjacent property holders, let the four millers that are levied be saved and make future improvements what they ought to be. The piling up and patching is worse than squandering the money, for it not only does no good, but is actually heaping up an expensive pile to remove when the right kind of work is adopted. Stop it at once. We are up and out of the mud, and can be satisfied until we get something modern and really improving.

Train Wrecked.
Pittsburg, May 18. At 4:13 this morning the second section of a freight train ran into the first section which had stalled on the grade near Bessener, on the Pittsburg and Western railway. The engine and a number of cars were completely wrecked. Drunken Frank Cameron had his back, head and face terribly bruised and cut. Conductor John Scott had an eye torn off and was otherwise seriously injured. Another brakeman, whose name was not learned, was also badly hurt.

Dr. R. Miner, the eminent oculist of Detroit, Mich., who is now a resident of Marion, will visit every town in the county. Any one suffering with weak eyes, or eyes inflamed by inferior glasses, should not fail to see him. Orders left at the postoffice will be promptly attended to. No extra charge for examination or visiting patients at their home. On Saturdays and Sundays he can be found in his office at residence, No. 25, Silver street.

WESTMINSTER CONFESION.
Strong and eloquent words from Dr. Thompson to the Assembly.
New York, May 18.—The proposal to revise the Westminster confession of faith is to come formally before the general assembly, now sitting in this city. What action, if any, will be taken in the matter it is impossible to predict, though the most likely outcome is a reference of the question to a committee or to the presbyteries for report at some future time.

There are those who discern the probability of an exciting debate in the assembly when the proposal comes up in the order of business, while others expect that the whole matter will be either dropped or deferred in a committee room and that so there will be no airing of differences in public. Dr. C. L. Thompson, the retiring moderator, in the course of his sermon Thursday made the following reference to the mooted question:

"Perhaps, if I were called upon to make a statement of doctrine adapted to meet the battle front of today, we could profitably dismount some artillery that has been used to defend the logical relations of God's thoughts and purposes in a past eternity and carry it around to that side of the fortress where the very ground shakes with the combined assault upon God's living personality and his living relations to the universe today."

Profitably, perhaps, now we might also put additional emphasis on the word of God as an 'infallible rule of faith and practice,' on the divine person of the Redeemer, and the accountability of man to his judgment throne on salvation by grace alone, on a spiritual kingdom on earth, on which all men are brethren, and on that finality of character here which is the basis of God's eternal government hereafter. These doctrines, in some phase or other, are in the arena of debate today, and we will occupy it well if we define them sharply and hold them firmly."

SHORT TALK.
Small Events Which Took Place at Different Places.
The New York legislature has adjourned.
A 3-year-old child was burned to death near Crofton, Ky.
It is said that Justice Miller will retire from the supreme bench.
New York's first execution by electricity has been set for next month.
Henry Hoffmann, a blacksmith, was killed by lightning at Red Bluff, Mont.
Patrick Egan, minister to Chili, was given a reception at Chicago yesterday.
W. R. Conings has been re-elected superintendent of the Newark, O., schools.
Charles Clary was convicted at Lock Haven, Pa., of murder in the first degree.
George Danen, a wealthy farmer of Pickaway county, O., is mysteriously missing.
At Chicago, Frank Busholt, aged 16, shot two boys. He had been reading "Wild West" stories.
Jack Houchard, alias Druggist, was arrested in Shelby county, Ky., charged with passing counterfeit money.

About \$100 in counterfeit \$10 bills was worked off on Rushville, Ind., merchants by four strangers Tuesday.
At Cayceville, Ky., George Elmer, a prominent merchant, was shot and killed by an editor named Thomas.
A proposition to build a trunk sewer at Greenville, O., was defeated at a special election held on the 16th inst.
Pietro Appiano, an Italian, was hanged at Tucson, Ariz., yesterday, for the murder of Patrick Ford, a prospector.
Representatives of glass factories in New York and Pennsylvania are considering the matter of forming a combination.

P. F. Kirk, of Jacksonville, Ill., became insane in a St. Louis hotel, and injured himself badly before he could be removed.
Addie Florence Goodson, of Bellevue, O., has been granted a divorce from Fred L. Goodson, on the ground of drunkenness.
Joshua Clark, an educated man and a former school teacher, was found dead in a mine on Mt. near Saco, Me. He had some property.

At Newark, N. J., John Hingle attacked a woman named Schenker with a knife, cutting her face, neck and arms. He then cut his own throat.
At Rockville, Tex., Mrs. Louis Palmer dropped a lighted lamp and was fatally burned. The house caught fire, and two children burned to death.
In C. Benton, a traveling salesman, was beaten to death at Cleveland, O., by a saloon keeper named McCarthy. They had a dispute as to who should pay for drinks.

Chadler Monroe, a prominent farmer, near Shelbyville, Ind., accidentally killed himself Thursday while handling a revolver. He was 50 years old and unmarried.
W. D. Soward, a carpenter, was seriously injured by the breaking of a scaffold, while at work on an addition to the residence of ex-President Hayes, at Fremont, O.
Tom Rice was run over by the cars and instantly killed at Reedalia, a station on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad in Muhlenberg county, Ky., Wednesday night.

Mrs. Jennie Campbell, of Sioux City, Iowa, who claims to have been assaulted in a sleeping car by a colored porter, has sued the Pullman Palace Car company for \$20,000 damages.
Mr. F. W. Blackmar, who will take his Ph. D. degree in Johns Hopkins university, in June, has been appointed to the chair of History of Sociology at the Kansas State university, at Lawrence, Kan.
The trial of John E. Edwards, was with M. L. Canaday, John O. Kitchell, Nelson Wright and J. B. W. Davidson are under indictment for the shooting of Marshal Washington, began at Winchester, Ind., Wednesday.

Miss Mary McGray, a French girl, aged 16, residing at Vineland, N. J., attempted suicide by throwing herself off a bridge. She was rescued by two boys. The young lady has been ill for some time, and was insane.
Eleven Men Burned by Molten Metal.
Six Francisco, May 18. While some molten metal was being poured into a mould at the Union iron works, Wednesday night, eleven of them were badly injured by the molten metal being scattered over them. The accident was caused by the bursting of the mould by escaping steam which was unable to find vent through the holes in the mould, by having become clogged. It is thought one of the men will die. Several others were so badly burned that they could not walk.

A Miner's Wealth Goes to Others.
COLUMBIA, O., May 18. Workmen excavating beneath where an old house had just been torn down in this town, part of the city, discovered a quantity of gold and silver coins. A 60-year-old woman formerly owned the place. It was thought at least \$10,000 was dug up.

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Australian Bushrangers.
The bushrangers of Australia are now extinct. They were highwaymen whom the love of adventure, quite as much as the desire for gold, allured to the life of outlawry. A writer in The Fortnightly Review describes some of them as gifted with courage and invention worthy of a better calling.
A small band of bushrangers in Victoria manufactured for themselves out of scythes and plows and old iron complete suits of armor. Each suit was so heavy that Goliath himself might have fainted under its weight, but on the Herculean frame of the bushranger it seemed light, and it served its purpose. Several of these suits are in existence, bearing marks of ineffectual pistol shots.
Two bushrangers once laid a whole town under contribution. They forced shops and banks to pay liberally for the privilege of resuming business. Some of them were as superstitious as Italian brigands, who kneel before a wayside cross and ask for much booty and little trouble.

Once a bushranger gave his victim the usual alternative of his money or his life. When the victim declined to "hand over," the robber knelt down and prayed that it might be put into the traveler's hand to give up all that he had, and so spare the bushranger the necessity of shooting him.
Washington and Marshall.
I am told by a great-grandson of the chief justice of a scene between Washington and Marshall in 1798, to which the date—that of the year before Washington's death—lends emphatic interest. Marshall was summoned to Mount Vernon, and arrived there late one evening to find the general urgently determined that he should enter congress, a move to which, for many reasons, Marshall was opposed. For hours the argument went on, neither yielding his strong will to the other. At last, in some heat, Washington ended the conference by wishing his guest an abrupt good night. At midnight, next morning, Marshall arose, intending to make his way to the stables and ride off, trusting to time to heal the breach between two tried and trusted friends. In the grounds he encountered the general, who, suspecting his purpose, had risen earlier. Extending his hand, Washington asked his young friend's pardon for the expressions he had used the night before, then smiling, inquired what he was now about to do.
"Do?" said Marshall, moved to the heart, as he gripped the general's hand. "Why, sir, I am going to congress."

Mrs. Burton Harrison.
A Preventive of Seasickness.
A friend of mine was talking to Lieut. Craven, United States navy, in New York the other day about seasickness. Said Lieut. Craven: "When you go aboard ship take a broad towel and tie it about you in such a way as to compress the abdomen generally with tolerable tightness. Wear this bandage during the voyage and you'll be bound you will not suffer from seasickness."
The gentleman to whom Lieut. Craven gave this recipe said to me: "I believe that a bandage applied as Mr. Craven suggests is an excellent preventive. I had generally been a very bad sailor until the last trip at sea I made, when I wore for the first time an electric belt. This belt was fastened about me as the bandage should be. In spite of the fact that the voyage to and from Bermuda was excessively rough, and nearly every one was sick, I passed through the ordeal without even a quiver. Anyway, the recipe is so simple and inexpensive that it is worth trying."

Reader's Realism.
Toward the end of his life, it is said, Charles Reade was accustomed to dictate his compositions to a secretary while he paced the room, sulking his actions to his words. In "Love and Money" the remark occurs in the dialogue, "There's a sum on your nose." The dramatist gave the original exclamation with such perfect intonation and gesture that his secretary was for once deceived. He rose and went to the mirror, handkerchief in hand, only to be laughed at by his employer.—True Flag.

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Give soft feed in the morning and the whole grain at night, except a little wheat or cracked corn placed in the scratching places to give them exercise during the day.

Safe Rules for the Poultry Yard.
The following rules, if systematically carried out, will insure successful poultry raising:
In buying fowls or eggs go to some trustworthy breeder who has his reputation at stake. Culls are not cheap at any price.
Do not breed too many kinds of fowls at the same time. Until your experience and accommodations warrant it confine yourselves to one or two well known varieties.
Introduce new blood into your stock every year or so, by either buying a cockerel or setting of eggs from some reliable breeder.
Let old and young birds have as wide a range as possible, and do not crowd too many in a house. If you do you will have disease.
Construct your house good and warm, so as to avoid damp floors and afford a flood of sunshine. Sunshine is better than medicine. Give plenty of fresh air at all times. Above all things keep the house clean.
Clean roosts and bottom of laying nests, and whitewash often enough to keep all sweet and clean.
Provide a dusting and scratching place where you can bury wheat and corn and thus induce the fowls to take the needed exercise.
Give plenty of fresh water daily, and never allow the fowls to go thirsty.
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When with some soap a salesman bold
Comes in your place to there unfold
His samples, and proceeds to say:
"This equals, sir, in every way
The Ivory," 'tis made in fact
By the same formula exact:
'Tis just as white, indeed the man
Who makes this soap by perfect plan,
Has made the Ivory over and over
For Procter & Gamble heretofore.
Besides, this soap brings to the till
More profit than the Ivory will."

He means to use by such a game,
Your reputation and good name
A fraud or counterfeit to sell
Of what is known and proven well.

This means his soap will never go
On its own merits fast or slow;
And you, like him, the truth must toss
Clean overboard, or sell at loss. [And
It means still more, that throughout the
The Ivory Soap's in great demand,
For none chase with imitations frail
An article that has no sale.
And who for counterfeit will pay
The price of genuine goods to-day?
Then whence can the advantage flow
Or how can you "more profit" know?

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory"; they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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UNCLAIMED AND LOST.

ARTICLES THAT ARE DEPOSITED AND NEVER CALLED FOR.

A Bank Cashier's Chat About Property That Is Placed in Charge of Institutions and Never Reclaimed—Undesired Pledges That Make Sad Stories.

Speaking to an old bank cashier the other day, I asked him whether there was not an enormous amount of property lying unclaimed in bank cellars and in safe deposit vaults.

"A very large amount," said he, "but not nearly as much as some people imagine. When property is placed in charge of a bank or a safe deposit company it is generally put there by people of pretty strict business habits, and a careful record is kept, not only by the depositor, but also by the parties into whose charge it is given. That reduces the chance of valuable things being overlooked, but still a very large quantity does remain unclaimed. All the custodians of such property can do is to preserve it intact and hope for its redemption in the course of time."

"Is there a limit to such a time?" I asked.

"Legally there may be, but I am not prepared to say what it is, since every case has to be settled upon its own merits. Sometimes the boxes which have been regarded for a long time as containing valuables turn out to be mere collections of rubbish, and the wonder is why they were ever preserved. But a bank official never expresses surprise, because he meets so many peculiar people and his whole time is occupied in keeping things straight."

"But surely a list is kept of the contents of packages left on deposit?"

"When desired, yes; but when a sealed parcel or box is deposited the bank does exactly what common carriers do; signs, 'Contents unknown,' and unknown they remain, whether delivered to the owner or awaiting reclamation. Of course every place of deposit has stories to tell about mysterious boxes, strange parcels and odd packages which have been lying in secure corners of their strong rooms for years, but I am inclined to think that as far as banks and safe deposit companies are concerned, the vast bulk of such property is redeemed soon or later."

Lawyers nowadays are very apt to dig up every possible form of claim to valuables of any description in the hands of public bodies, and a very faint clue is sufficient to start them off upon a successful hunt. They often come upon rich possessions while searching for wills, and the first places, after counsel's offices, they start for, are the banks and safe deposit vaults.

The desire to hoard in some form or another is a very widespread one, and every one could enumerate among friends and acquaintances a considerable number in whom the hoarding spirit is distinguishable. The difficulty of accumulating is as often rewarded by loss as by possession, but the knowledge of that fact does not diminish the desire to hoard. In the case of a miser, to whose heir the accumulated property goes, the very opposite motives are found to exist. The miser shudders at the idea of his coveted possessions falling into other hands than his own, even when those hands are merely a bundle of dry bones, while the heir is all eagerness to clutch the property in order to disperse it.

Miserly habits, if they ever prove to be hereditary, only become fully developed with age and a certain kind of experience, although a sort of avariciousness may always be traced in the progeny of one who has hoarded. It does not always take the form of grasping for wealth, but, as often as not, takes shape in a desire for superiority of position, power of dictation or uncommon popularity.

THE MISER'S WAY.

It is your miser who rummages out a place of hiding, to avoid any of those things he loved so well on earth being handled, even by those legally and equitably entitled to what he is compelled to leave behind him. The hiding of treasure by a miser does not long remain a mystery, because if his habitation is carefully searched it will surely be found. He could not in life bear to be far away from it, and in his last moments it is morally certain it was the thing his fingers with their clammy touch turned over before he said goodbye to it forever.

The misanthrope who dreads to trust his fellow man, and is distrustful of himself, is a great factor among the creators of unclaimed property. Even when making a will, as a sort of posthumous expression of hate toward humanity he places it in some spot where not even a lawyer can find it. When his bones have been whitening a decade or two some workman stumbles on his craved writings and a nine days' wonder is the result. Those to whom his property should have descended have suffered poverty and have joined the great majority, and his after death revenge on society has been gratified.

Then there are those who go down to the sea in ships, who, before the last voyage, deposit valuables where they alone could claim them. The dishonest appropriator of others' goods must not be forgotten. He dreads to carry the possessions he has stolen about his person, and hides them from prying eyes. He takes flight, hoping at a future date to claim them, but either some new adventure secludes him forever from society, or he ends his worthless life, under a fictitious name, in some distant land.—New York Star.

She Knew.

"I can give you gas if you are afraid the pain will be too great to endure," said a dentist to an elderly colored woman who had come to have several teeth extracted.

"No, sah, no, sah!" she said, shaking her head emphatically; "you don't gib me gas en hab me git up out'n da cheer en walk home dead, no, sah! I fende de newspapah!"—Youth's Companion.

A Western Story.

Dr. Braud Matthews tells a good story of the ethical influence of the east on the wild and woolly west. A young Bostonian, reared beneath the brow of Beacon Hill and educated at Harvard, went to Texas and turned cowboy. He rapidly caught the spirit of the country and as rapidly shook off the outward semblance of tenderfooted eastern habit. Rough bearded, leather clad, sombrero as wide as the widest, 42 caliber Colt on his hip, he was wild as the wildest. Yet within his bosom still burned the flame of Boston culture and refinement.

One day he was riding with a stranger across the prairie. Turning his head suddenly (he was slightly ahead) he saw his companion make a suspicious motion toward his hip pocket. Without hesitation he drew his revolver and shot him. The stranger dropped like a log. The cowboy dismounted and looked at the body of his victim.

"I wonder if he was really going to shoot me?" he soliloquized. "I'll see."

Turning the body over, he discovered a flask of whiskey protruding from the pocket.

"Poor fellow!" he said in a tone of regret. "I've made a mistake. I've killed an innocent man, and a gentleman at that. He wasn't going to shoot me; he was going to ask me to have a drink. Well," he sighed, drawing his sleeve across his mouth, "the last wishes of the deceased shall be respected."—Washington Post.

Monkey Discipline.

Few persons ever have a chance to watch the actions of monkeys in a wild state, and tamed ones mimic the life going on about them to such a degree that we can never feel sure their actions are not a reflection of our own. Mr. Gordon writes of them in India:

They were really very like human beings. I was one day watching an old female who had a young one by her side to whom she was giving small bits of bread which she had evidently just received from my cook room, and with which she was regaling herself at the same time.

Occasionally the little monkey would endeavor to snatch a bit of the bread before the mother was ready to give it to him, when she would administer correction in the shape of a gentle box on the ear.

She was in the act of doing this when one of my servants happened to come out. At once her demeanor changed. She snatched the little one to her bosom with every appearance of maternal solicitude, and did not put him down again until the man had retreated.—Youth's Companion.

Not a Judge.

Albert Hawkins, the executive coachman, is a broad minded philosopher. Like the sun, he shines for all. As the White House coach was standing in front of the portico yesterday morning a gentleman came up, looked at the horses with a critical eye and remarked:

"That is not as good a team as Cleveland's, is it?"

Albert's black face was covered with an expression of unutterable disgust, and he remarked: "Now, boss, you ought to know more than to be saying such things like that to me. You'll get me in trouble. The other day I was standing out here and some ladies came along, and one of them says: 'Albert, I am glad that President Harrison kept you in your old place.' 'Thank you, mum,' says I, 'for your kindness.' Then she says: 'Albert, Mrs. Harrison is not as pretty a lady as Mrs. Cleveland, is she?' There were lots of people standing around listening to what she was saying to me and what I was saying to her, and I thought I would fall off the box; but I just drew myself up and said: 'Madame, I ain't no judge of ladies.'"—Washington Letter.

Sublime of Scorpions.

Rately M. Sarge Norrkoff, of Constantinople, gave an instance of the sort in question. He caught half a dozen of these creatures, he says, and deliberately put the question to the scorpion, arranging on the floor a circle of glowing charcoal, having no break in it, a scorpion was placed in the center. Although the circle was large enough to prevent the scorpion being injured or even incommoded by the heat if it remained in the middle, the animal, finding itself surrounded by fire, began to look about for the means of escape. At first its movements were slow, but soon its movements increased, and finally it raced in a frantic fashion around the inner circumference of the charcoal. After racing for some time in this manner, it retired to the center of the ring, and, deliberately plunging its sting into its back, put an end to its life in a few seconds after a few convulsive movements. The remaining five were tried successfully in the same way, and each with a like result.—La Nature.

A Hot Day.

The hottest day that I ever experienced was during the summer of 1859, while aboard a ship at Key West, Fla. The sun beamed down upon the deck of the vessel and seemed to be so close that it would almost raise blisters. The fires had gone out in the kitchen, and as I was hungry, I procured several fresh eggs and put them on the deck. The deck was covered with pitch, which was boiling with the heat from the sun. In less than five minutes my eggs were cooked hard. This story may seem incredible, but it is true.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

These Happy Days.

Young Man—Don't you remember me? Old Gentleman—Can't say that I ever saw you before.

"Don't you remember little Sammy Danbury, who used to steal your peaches and break your windows, twenty years ago, right here in Austin?"

"Why, certainly, I remember you now very well; how you used to steal my peaches, and don't you remember how I caught you just as you were getting over the fence one day, and how I tanned your little hide for you?"

"You bet you do! Ah, those happy days will never come again."—Times.

MAKE-BELIEVE DIAMONDS.

The Way French Paste Is Made and Shown Off as the Real Article.

The formula for compounding French paste, which is a peculiar kind of glass perfected in Paris by Donault-Wislend, is as follows: Rock crystal, six ounces; red lead, nine and a quarter ounces; pure carbonate of potash, three ounces and three drachms; boracic acid, three drachms; white arsenic, six grains. When fused, thoroughly interblended, cooled, cut and polished, in diamond forms, it takes a good expert to tell the gems so made from the real ones. The more oxide of lead is added, up to a certain point, the greater is the resultant brilliancy, but the softer the glass and consequently the less permanency to its effect.

Persons of means invest in bogus gems for various reasons. One does not care to keep locked up in mere ornament the large amount of money that would be required to purchase diamonds in such size and number as society might expect him or her to have, so a few really true stones are purchased for habitual wear, to challenge criticism, and a brilliant array of "French paste" is provided for show upon occasions when big display is expected and there will be no danger of close critical inspection. The few real stones have made a reputation that covers the others. Who is going to suspect a very rich man or woman—say one of the "400"—of wearing bogus gems? And yet the very rich are just the ones who do wear them most. Another person in society may be the actual owner of a fine lot of family diamonds, which are temporarily in pledge, a fact that must not be suspected by others, and will not, so long as "French paste" can show its honest glimmer in the seeming likeness of the polished treasures. Still another may own plenty of diamonds and actually have them in possession, too, yet be too prudent to expose them to the danger of loss or theft in a mixed multitude, so long as all the effect of their splendor may be produced at much less risk.

Rubies and sapphires are even more successfully imitated than diamonds. The imitations of them actually possess the same chemical composition as the real stones. Equal quantities of alumina and red lead are heated to a red heat in an earthenware crucible. A vitreous substance is formed, which consists of silicate of lead and crystal of white corundum. These are fused with bichromate of potassium to form the ruby, or with a little oxide of cobalt and a very small quantity of bichromate of potassium to make the sapphire. The gems so made are expensive, but much less so than the real stones, and are very hard, with fine luster and excellent color, if the proportions of the materials are exactly right. Emeralds, topazes, garnets and various other more or less valuable gems are well imitated in glass colored with different silicates and oxides. When pearls are also well made that, when properly set, they cannot be distinguished from genuine ones. They are simply beads of clear glass coated inside with a lustrous solution obtained from the scales of some small fishes—black and dace. It takes the scales of 40,000 of the fishes to make two pounds of the solution, which is called "Esence d'Orient." The imitation pearls are more durable than the real ones, which are liable to be injured by perspiration or various other incidents of wear.—Philadelphia Times.

Transforming a Dancer.

The teacher who can extract an answer from a dullard and draw a dollar from the dunce's block into the scholar's seat has the rarest gift for his vocation. Mr. J. T. Towbridge, in an essay on "The American Boy," published in The North American Review, tells the story of a schoolmistress' success in drawing out the latent genius of an intractable pupil.

Nobody had been able to do anything with him. Punishment had no effect; appeals to his pride and notes to his mother were unavailing. The teacher studied the boy, watching him closely that she might find the key to his character.

One day she saw him catch a fly. His dull countenance lighted up, while with the keenest interest he for fifteen minutes examined the insect. The teacher had discovered one road to the boy's mind.

"Boys," said she not long after, "what can you tell me about flies?" The brightest boys could tell very little. Then she turned to the dull, and saw that, for the first time, his enthusiasm was kindled by something going on in school. He forgot his indifference, and became eloquent in describing the wings, feet, eyes, head and habits of the fly. Both teacher and scholars were astonished.

The teacher saw the bent of his genius and put books of natural history into his hands. Then she led him by degrees to see the necessity of preparing himself for his favorite pursuit by learning something of grammar, geography and mathematics. The dunce of the school became one of the best scholars, and in later years an eminent naturalist.

How Breeding.

Some rather startling computations have been made on the subject of hog breeding. It has been found that, if permitted, hogs will live from fifteen to twenty years of age, that they commence breeding when they are from nine to twelve months old, and that from one pair only in ten years, allowing only six to a litter, male and female, upward of 6,434,838 pigs would be obtained; that is to say that, if, instead of three acres and a cow, a countryman started with some acres and a pair of pigs, he might in the course of ten years count their progeny by millions. This is not reckoning on any out-of-the-way basis, for it has been shown that one sow actually produced 355 pigs in twenty litters; while at an exhibition of the Agricultural society a boar was shown which, although only twenty months old, was already the father of 1,466 hogs. Here then is wealth for the million.—San Francisco Argonaut.

HER SLIPPERS.

Ah, those dainty little slippers,
Which encase her shapely feet,
Have cast lasting spells upon me
And my wild heart caused in heat
In time to their dulcet music
As they patter down the street.

'Nath her snowy skirts' chaste folds
They alternately peep,
And her pure Castilian (muse)
In my longing sight I keep,
As she glides along the pavement
With such free and graceful sweep.

Ah, how happy are those slippers
To encase in close embrace
Such exquisite little feet,
Gifted with such winking grace!
I envy the increased earth
The track of their lightesome pace.

Every week I hear those footfalls
Gently up the hall steps patter,
Filling all my heart with gladness
As I list to their sweet clatter—
For they bring close to my door
My washerwoman's daughter—
—George Austin in New Orleans Picayune.

Lauder's Story of Morocco.

Henry Savage Lauder, the young English painter who is doing so much in his direction to sustain the great name made by his grandfather, Walter Savage Lauder, in the direction of letters, tells us that in Morocco the natives run away and hide whenever they see an artist preparing to make sketches. He says that when he first visited that country he one day drew forth his pocket sketch box and innocently began sketching a section of a little bazar street, whereupon, much to his astonishment, the merchants all hurriedly bundled their stocks into large cloth wrappers and scampered away. He subsequently learned that these Moors believe the painter or sculptor who reproduces their bodies invites their souls to occupy his counterfeit presentations. The Moors are said to have many stories of persons who have lost their souls by reason of portraits having been made of their bodies. If we could get the ear of the Moors a few moments we believe we could allay their fears by proving to them that it is only here and there a painter or sculptor puts any soul whatever into his work.—New York Star.

Untimely Rain.

"I saw," said a friend of mine, "you had something in about the grangers a week or two ago. I think it very funny. You know when that rainy spell came on I was up in the country staying on a ranch. We used to get the San Francisco papers, of course, every day, and every one of them was whooping up the rain. 'The farmers are now jubilant. This God sent rain means millions of dollars to the state, and the granger gazes over his fields happy in the prospect of a big harvest, and all that sort of thing. It used to amuse me.'"

"Why? There wasn't a granger within fifty miles of a ranch hand or anybody else who wasn't cursing that blasted rain."

"The country needed it." "Yes, but there was to be a big dance in the town, and every mother's son and daughter was going to it, and the rain came and knocked it endwise. They'd rather have had the crop ruined than miss that dance."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Public Readings Pay.

What emoluments do public readers receive? They are generally well paid. Mrs. Scott-Siddons, for instance, makes more money than any one else in the profession, and has returned to Europe with \$20,000, but not receipts for a season's readings. She receives from \$100 to \$300 a night.

Locke Richardson gets even higher pay. For a course of six readings he would receive about \$1,000. When he reads before one of the clubs he gets from \$100 to \$200. Sydney Woollett has the same repertoire; he, too, is a very busy man.

The demand nowadays is not so much for professional readers as for authors who read from their own works. Cable, for instance, is a great success. He never gives a reading for less than \$100. He is in great demand for young ladies' schools and seminars.

Thomas Nelson Page is also a great platform success; he never goes for less than \$100.—Philadelphia Times.

The "Spring Fever."

I have had many people ask me for a remedy for the ills which usually visit the human body in the spring, causing the well known complaint of "spring fever." My experience has been that the best cure for this malady is plenty of healthful and invigorating outdoor exercise. The most pleasant of these is horseback riding. When one is on a trotting horse, which I prefer, every muscle is brought into play and exercised. There are other outdoor amusements which are equally beneficial. There is one prevalent form of pastime which I consider injurious, and that is bicycling. When one is astride a wheel he is bent forward, and I am convinced, is placed in a position which has a tendency to contract the chest. This is, of course, exactly the opposite effect to be desired or expected from outdoor amusements.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Artists' Canvases.

Canvases, regarded from an artist's point of view, is the principal material upon which oil paintings are made. Two kinds are prepared for this purpose, of which the best is called ticking. Before it is put into the artist's hands it is usually primed or ground of a neutral gray or other tint. Certain sizes of canvases are in greater request than others are kept ready stretched on frames. Those used for portraits are known by the names of kit cat, which measures 23 or 29 inches by 30; three quarters, 25x30 inches; half length, 40x50 inches; Bishop's half length, 44 or 45x56 inches; Bishop's whole length, 58x91 inches.—New York Telegram.

Miss Maud Howells.

Field and experience have made this outburst, which is a new kind of literary production, look like a

CHICAGO & ATLANTIC

With its Pullman Built Equipment, Substantially Constructed Roadbed, and Low Fare of Fare, Insures a Safe, Speedy and Economical Journey to All Points East and West. Write for your nearest railway agent for the

Attractive Low Rates

Via this line.

TIME TABLE, Taking Effect Dec. 2, 1896.

Leave for N. Y. & A. S. P.

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Chgo. to N. Y.	8:00 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
N. Y. to Chgo.	8:00 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Chgo. to A. S. P.	8:00 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
A. S. P. to Chgo.	8:00 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.

WESTWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Chgo. to N. Y.	8:00 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
N. Y. to Chgo.	8:00 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Chgo. to A. S. P.	8:00 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
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EASTWARD.

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Chgo. to A. S. P.	8:00 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
A. S. P. to Chgo.	8:00 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.

Leave for N. Y. & A. S. P.

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
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I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. LINCOLN, M. D.,
 American, N. Y.

We have tried Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCKE & CO.,
 Chicago, Ill.
 Net \$31.00, Sold by Druggists.

A NICE LINE OF GILT WALL PAPER! 10 CENTS A ROLL WIA NT'S.

O. W. JOHNSTON & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
AND BROKERS.

OFFICE OVER MARION CO. BANK.

FOR SALE—House and lot on north Main street; good well, eastern and barn; cheap for \$2000.

FOR SALE—Elegant home on east Center street; price \$3000.

FOR RENT—House with 8 rooms on west side of north East street, \$15 per month. Will rent to small family.

FOR RENT—By May 15th we will have two new houses, containing six rooms, nicely fitted up; gas in sitting room, and everything in elegant shape; on Charles street, off Center; rent \$10 per month.

FOR RENT—Desk room on ground floor, east Center street.

FOR SALE—Finest building location in the city.

If you want any information call on
O. W. JOHNSTON & CO.,

FOR RENT—Choice office rooms in Masonic block, formerly E.R. Club rooms; inquire at J. J. Hane.

FOR RENT—Four rooms on second floor to a small family. Inquire opposite the jail.

FOR RENT—A good house of eight rooms and cellar. Inquire at J. J. Hane.

BOARDING—A few more good boarders are wanted at Renton's boarding house, No. 48 north West street.

FOR RENT—Three pleasant rooms in Fane's block, fronting on East street, over Morgan's store. Inquire at J. J. Hane.

Use *Gilbert Soap*. Absolutely pure.

Children's Kid Gloves at Schuler's.

Complete sets of regals only 95 cents at Wiant's.

Hammocks and cotons at Wiant's, at very cheap prices.

J. G. Leffler was the guest of friends in Columbus today.

Ladies' Kid Gloves in assorted colors, only 75 cents a pair. See Schuler's.

Owing to change of time Cincinnati papers are not expected on Sunday & till 3:30 p. m.

Abundance of dry corn cobs for kindling fire or fuel, at DeWolfe's elevator, free of charge.

Crustine has had a dose of Black Caps and the people are glad of it. They called the place a nuisance.

Evangelists Updike and Hawes will hold their meeting Sunday night at Music Hall. Seats free. Everybody invited.

Look in at Magruder's Novelty Saddle Works and see the tip chasers and traveling goods.

Strawberries are now the grand of good quality. We receive them daily by express and can fill all orders in large or small quantities.

Geo. Dedrick has accepted his appointment as mail agent and will leave Sunday afternoon for Indianapolis and will take the train Tuesday from Indianapolis to Cleveland.

A herd of ponies were brought to this city Thursday and they were being sold at auction today. They are thoroughbred Texas ponies and quite a number of ponies in town purchased in lots of teams.

Rev. A. C. Barnes was in the city today while on his way home to Carey. Rev. Barnes had been at Urbana, officiating at the funeral of Dr. Wm. S. Paul, who was known to many Marion citizens. Dr. Paul died at Forest.

A young farmer took a loan on one of Mrs. Jennie Thomas' plate glass windows this afternoon, and the result was a badly frightened farmer and a badly cracked window. He left immediately but forgot to pay for the damage he had done.

The C. H. V. and T. railroad will sell round trip tickets to Columbus on Monday and Tuesday, May 29th and 31st, and good to return until Thursday evening; amount of the great contest of the day to be held at Columbus on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Everybody invited to go along. Fare \$1.25.

CHASE & HUNTER

FOR SALE—The most valuable business property on east Center street. If you want to buy and mean business we will give you a bargain—and we mean just what we say. If you don't want to buy don't apply, for we might ask you \$20,000 or more, as occasion requires.

FOR SALE—Vacant lot on west South street; all gone but this one—\$2000. Show was left and fast got there; if you want to get it cheaper you may never get it at all.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—The Wright place. It is one thing to get a place, but it is a better thing to get the Wright place. We have it and you know it. If you want peace, prosperity and happiness, from from coal smoke, dust, noise, rattle of wheels, with pure air, and a place to bring up a family of children unequalled to Marion, buy, and buy now.

FOR SALE—43 acres two squares from the proposed new Huber works or bargain. See Daniel Eastwood, at Chase & Hunter, agents.

—A. L. Green, of Glen, is in the city taking in the sights.

—B. Cusick left this morning for Buffalo with a car load of fine horses.

—A Jersey ribbed undershirt for 20 cents at Frash's.

—Magruder is filling up his works with a line variety of harness and saddle goods.

—Lauer's grocery is headquarters for choice bananas in any quantity.

—M. B. Dickerson, agent of the Blue at Gallion, was in the city a short time today.

—William Smith and wife, of Adelaide, are the guests of their son Elmer, in this city.

—S. H. Sanford is the guest of his parents at Lima. He will remain in that city a couple of weeks.

—A nice, cool, summer dress is made of batiste. A large line in plain and satin striped at Frash's.

—Mrs. W. E. Schofield and Mrs. Geo. B. Schofield are visiting for a short time through their business friends.

—Misses and Children's Kid Gloves in assorted colors very cheap.

—J. S. Reed has had out an addition of twelve lots between Greenwood and Elm streets, south of South street.

—Honey, we have now an immense stock for Men, Ladies' Misses and Children at bottom prices.

—Dayid Kester returned home from Huntington Friday night and left this morning for West Salem, to be gone a few days.

—Ladies' call and see our new Wash Dress Goods, our assortment is large and prices low.

—Will Dineen has resigned his position with Johnson's show and returned to this city where he will now look up other employment.

—We are making a special sale of towels for a few days. Great bargains.

—We are showing every handsome line of cutting cloths and flannel shirts in plain and fancy stripes.

—An enormous stock of summer shawls, scarves and embroidered capes just received at Frash's. Call in and see them.

—Twenty patterns of India socks in the most beautiful and stylish shades, at prices to suit everyone, at Frash's.

—We have a few more choice dress patterns left, in all-wool, challis, Calf and see them.

—Wm. Shultz, of the C and A force of clerks, reported missing at his home on north Main street. He was taken suddenly sick with spinal meningitis while at work in the office, Thursday morning.

—Silk Gloves and Mitts. We have a large stock of low, medium and high priced goods, in black and new spring shades.

—Judge Gresham has not yet appointed a receiver for the C and A, and will not at present. He said the appointment of a receiver is an extreme remedy and should be avoided unless absolutely necessary. Such is very likely to be the outcome, however.

—Shirley Kelly accompanied Peter Napier to the penitentiary today. The Sheriff will return this evening, but Peter will remain in the service of the State for the next three years to come. He appeared to be greatly distressed over the sentence which he received.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Riser gave an informal reception to quite a number of their young friends, at their pleasant home on Vine street, Friday evening, in honor of Mr. George Shipman, of Palmer, Neb. The party was a very congenial one and the evening was spent most delightfully.

—After hearing the Gray vs. Lewis case Friday, Judge Legey dismissed the petit jury until May 27th. Judge Price was to have been here today to hear the George Crook matter again, but he telegraphed that he was ill and could not come. There is likely to be no court until Judge Myers can occupy the bench.

—S. B. Slack, dealer in all kinds of rustic designs, will be at W. S. Bowers', on the corner, next Friday and Saturday. Mr. Slack handles a varied line of these goods, and can supply them for private houses, private yards or cemetery decorations. During the week photographs of designs will be at Bowers', and orders may be left at any time.

—Glen Inquirer. Reel fine stockholders voted to consolidate with the Big Four, at Cleveland, Wednesday morning, then went to Indianapolis on a special and voted them in and St. L. stock in favor of consolidation. Price Levee General Manager Beech and all the notables were on the train which passed through Glen at 11 a. m. Late Saturday morning the train to Indianapolis and got there in a little over 5 hours.

—We received by express this morning an elegant lot of new styles of English trousers. They are nobly. Look at them and you will be sure to leave you no desire, for we hold to the right that every man may wear it, if he can get them, one or twenty pairs. The handiest or unimpaired shirts we are selling at 4 cents, are regular 75 cent goods, our best customers are buying them by the dozen. Don't fail to lay in your summer supply. We cannot call attention to the many bargains you can get in our closing out sale of the Clement Bros. and Tunny stock of goods—simply to say that we are selling everything at about cost and less. We hope the laboring men and mechanics will take advantage of this opportunity of getting good goods at prices never heard of before in Marion.

JOHN F. UNTER.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

A Visit to Ft. Staunton, With Its Vivid Memories—A Wedding—The Race Question—The Magnolia.

[Special Correspondence to the Star.]
KNOXVILLE, May 15.—We left Cartersville on Monday at 3:15. The day was hot and the dust intolerable, and we hailed with joy the indications of rain, and at Adamsville we met the storm and for two or three miles ran through a rattling hail storm, so blinding that we could not see three yards from the car window. The rain ceased as we neared Chattanooga and old Lookout stood out against a gorgeous western sky, with frowning cliffs and pine clad summits.

We remained over night and at 9:15 Tuesday took the East Tennessee and Knoxville railroad for Knoxville. At Cleveland, Tenn., we met some young lady friends who are attending college at that place. They were under the vigilant eyes of one of the teachers, who stood guard a little way back, suspicion written in every line of her face. By the way, the young ladies in question were daughters of Rev. Sam Jones.

We passed through the most magnificent country, splendid farms and good farm-houses. Crops were good and gave promise of an abundant harvest. We passed through Athens, where is located the new Grant Memorial university, we crossed the Ootowah and Hiwassee rivers, and the Tennessee just as we entered Knoxville. We are delighted with this city. It is by all odds the finest in point of natural location, public buildings, etc., in all the state. Situated high and dry and far from mountains, it presents no inducements not to be lightly overlooked. It is the State University buildings, a fine military college with a large roll of students. The buildings are situated just south of the city and on the bluff opposite old Ft. Staunton, a place familiar enough to some of the readers of this paper.

We visited the fort yesterday and a right steady climb it was. Many of the breastworks are being leveled and graded down to the intense indignation of our northern friends who would preserve them as relics of the war. A point far across the valley on the opposite hill was pointed out as the position of the Confederate army and, notwithstanding the great distance, their cannon were dimly visible at the third shot from our guns. It is not difficult to imagine the presence of the blue coats while standing on this interesting spot, and the mental picture was visited by the shrill notes of a single floating across the green valley from the university; we could see the groups of men here and there with rifles, looking on many faces as they looked away to the northward, where by home and kindred, we could hear the sharp tones of command, the clash of arms and we instinctively put our hands over our ears expecting to hear the crash of musketry; there was the sullen boom of cannon from the distant hills, and the shrill scream of a shell bounded overhead; and finally in that depression behind the guns a man has been struck—see! they are hitting him up while blood streams from the poor shattered limbs. There is a command to fire! and the huge black muzzles pour out a volume of death. We start up in an agony of hot and find our friends (fell in not in faith) munching peanuts and coolly discussing the merits of game for the Tennessee soil.

Madame Parson Brownlow lives here and tomorrow, through the kindness of friends, we go to pay our respects. Last night we attended a wedding in the church of which our friend is pastor. It was only a moderately swell affair, and we ventured to go in our traveling suit, not helping the mortification of being paraded up to the front by the dapper little usher, who no doubt mistook us for distinguished guests. We did not enlighten him and he is still in blissful ignorance of the truth. The great organ pealed forth the wedding march and the guilty culprits—big pardon—happy couple, preceded by the ushers, came slowly down the aisle. The officiating minister was a cousin of the bride, and was extremely youthful and possessed a fine, high pitched voice like a lad of thirteen. As his tones fell on the performed air, pronouncing the vows that was to make them "one flesh," a dear old sister, sitting out of sight, not exactly getting the drift of things, and feeling called upon to remark, said to her neighbor in a stage whisper, "The Lord bless the good sister who is talking, I can't see her, but I know she must be religious!" We smiled—silly, and wondered what the young divine would have thought of the compliment. The bride wore a traveling dress of mouse colored satin and carried a bouquet of white rose buds. The groom looked solemn and responded as though he were taking the vows of a Ku Klux, and we and ourselves vaguely wondering if he would not, upon the whole, prefer the latter, if he could have had his choice. Everything comes to an end and this wedding was not an exception.

Today we visited the new custom house, built in 1887 and which cost \$450,000, and after dinner we drove out to the insane asylum, and a couple of the demented ones, thinking they recognized a kindred spirit in one of our party, began to make overtures and heaped on us a volume of their crazy gibberish.

We find a very decided and wholesome Republican element in society, and it was our fortune to dine today with the family of J. L. Huddleston, who has recently been elected postmaster here. We met Hon. Mr. Lindsey, judge of Circuit court, a young man of fine presence and culture and a staunch Republican.

The great political problem of the south today is, "What shall be done with the colored people?" They are becoming the elephant on the hands of this people whom they served so long in bondage. It is a political question quite startle and one that is rapidly assuming colossal proportions. We will venture no solution to the problem but leave it to the future to decide.

Knoxville has a population of about 30,000, and has numerous manufacturing. The marble works are extensive and tons of the famous Tennessee marble are shipped all over the world.

A few days more and we leave this land of mists and memories, mountains and magnolias. A word about these magnificent flowers and we are through. Although

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Threatening weather and light rains, southerly winds, cooler.

JUST OPENED!

The Celebrated Electric

FAST BLACK HOSIERY!

For Ladies, Gents, Children and Infants.

The Electric Dye is no experiment—it is an established success. It is the only thoroughly reliable article of the kind upon the market. WE GUARANTEE Electric Fast-Black Hosiery not to stain the feet or garments in any way, and to withstand the effects of PEELING, as well as Repeated Washings with Soap and Soda. We Guarantee that the Dye contains no ingredients likely to be injurious to the wearer of the fabric. Having thoroughly tested the goods we confidently recommend them to our customers as an article of Great Merit and one which will prove a boon to those who have long wanted a BLACK STOCKING which will not stain or lose its color.

Warner & Edwards

A BIG SHOW

of Ladies' Hand-Turned Shoes and Slippers; a line of Cents' Shoes that can not be excelled in the city.

Corner Main and Center.

W. S. BOWERS

MISS GENEVA JOHNSTON.

How the charming young woman was engaged at Oberlin. The famous student.

[Oberlin to read.]

As soon as it became known last Wednesday that Miss Geneva Johnston, the well known Ohio girl, and sister of Mr. Homer Johnston, of the Sophomore class, was in Oberlin, arrangements were at once made looking toward her appearance at the evening recital, and extra admission tickets issued. The hall was consequently packed and every seat upstairs and downstairs was taken. Miss Johnston appeared twice during the evening. Upon her first appearance she sang "With Thy Voice" from Handel's "Oratorio" "The Messiah."

The first few bars of this magnificent selection were enough to captivate the audience, and the whole song was followed with intense interest. A series of best soprano were noted in her voice, and drinking in every note as it fell from Miss Johnston's lips. Miss Johnston's voice is as fresh as any that has been heard in Oberlin, and its volume is such as to make Warner Concert Hall ring again. The lady was greeted with immense applause as she left the stage. After several other excellent songs had been sung, she appeared again and sang two lighter selections, "Delia's Garden at Night" and "My Heart's Home." "Seven's Child's Song" and "Maying Song" and in each of these last successes was pronounced as in the selection from the "Messiah."

It may be interesting to know that in 1875 Professor B. G. W. Johnston, her first piano teacher, is in Oberlin.

Since then the lady has pursued her studies in Toledo, New York and Paris and at present is soprano soloist in the Plymouth church (congregational) in Chicago. She was just returning from Pittsburgh where she had been singing in concert with the Philharmonic Club by special invitation. After the performance in Pittsburgh a committee from the East End Congregational church of that city waited upon Miss Johnston and made her an offer of \$200 per annum to sing in their quartette.

SHOOTING FOR HONORS

Clifford, Old Boy, Kluge to the County Championship Among Crack Shots.

Shooting at Benton Tater.

The shooting fraternity was greatly interested Friday, as it was the day on which C. Neimeyer was to contest with Clifford B. Kluge for the championship badge of Marion county. The badge was won by Kluge in last summer's contests, and Neimeyer challenged him for a contest last week, hoping to win the emblem for a time. Neimeyer is a crack shot and he had many admirers who believed he would win the badge on this occasion, but the boys of the Gun Club, who had been waiting to possess the badge, the coveted gold emblem was delivered to Capt. Fies Friday morning, and the Capt. also held Neimeyer's contest for a live dollar. When the contestants repaired to the grounds in the afternoon a large and interested crowd, including several ladies, was present to witness the match. Chas. Barran was chosen referee, O. W. Johnston and C. G. Stone were made judges. Harry May took a seat behind the trap stings and Wes. Close occupied the pits. Both men were in good shooting trim, excepting a light headache on Kluge's part, and the contest began. The work was splendid but as the some grew Kluge promised to be a sore winner. At the end he had scored 22 out of a possible 25 and Neimeyer was credited with 19.

The badge was awarded to Kluge again, and immediately Neimeyer displayed of unusual nerve and confidence by handing up a second contest fee and repeating his challenge. Kluge accepted and the second match was shot. This time Kluge continued his good work and again broke 22 out of a possible 25 birds, but Neimeyer only broke 17. Again the badge was presented to Kluge by Capt. Fies, who was too full of admiring emotion for an extensive speech, and congratulations were extended. Then Kluge turned the tables by presenting the badge to the club, to be disposed of or contested for as the club directs.

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TRISTRAM & YOUNG, BOOTS & SHOES,

Main Street, opposite C. H., Marion, O.

Headquarters for Fine Shoes
at
TRISTRAM & YOUNG'S.
A full line of Ladies' and Misses' Walking Shoes and Oxford Ties.
TRISTRAM & YOUNG'S
Fancy Slippers and Wig-wags, at
TRISTRAM & YOUNG'S
Misses' and Children's Shoes in heel and spring heels, high and low cut, Boy Cakes
TRISTRAM & YOUNG'S
Gents' fine Kangaroo hand sewed Shoes, at
TRISTRAM & YOUNG'S.
French calf enameled leather Pumps and Shoes, in lace and esparto, at
TRISTRAM & YOUNG'S.
A full line of Dongola Shoes—congress and lace, at
TRISTRAM & YOUNG'S.
Full line of Boys' Shoes in button, lace and congress, high and low top. Base Ball Shoes in all sizes, at
TRISTRAM & YOUNG'S.

We carry ladies' shoes to 8 and gents' to 12 in size.

Tristram & Young.

H. SCHAFFNER IS OFFERING A CHOICE

LINE OF NOV-ELTIES IN FURNITURE!

Including Fancy ROCKERS, DIVANS, SECRETARIES, TABLES, etc., besides his large line of General Furniture, at prices that are sure to please.

UNDERTAKING

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